

WEATHER TODAY.
Generally fair Monday and Tuesday.
Salt Lake Metal Prices.
Copper.....\$19.50
Silver.....\$14.35
Gold.....\$114.37
Steel (St. Louis), strong.....\$20.00@25

The Salt Lake Tribune.

My son—The wise merchant
advertiseth for help through
the Want Ads and findeth
energy and efficiency thereby.

LXXXVI., NO. 147.

SALT LAKE CITY, MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 10, 1913.

10 PAGES—FIVE CENTS

LITTLE LATIN REPUBLICS IN FOMENT AGAIN

breaks Expected in All the
Central American States,
With Possible Exception
of Costa Rica.
USERS WILL BE
KEPT CLOSE AT HAND
Departments at Washington
pared to Protect the Inter-
ests of Americans in
Case of Trouble.

International News Service.
WASHINGTON, March 9.—Startling
secret reports to the state and
war departments, both from naval
and diplomatic sources, indicate
the approaching outbreak
of revolution in Central Amer-
ica will give the administration
trouble. No one in either de-
partment doubts that the new gov-
ernment will soon be compelled to de-
monstrate its ability to protect the lives
and property of Americans in the trou-
bled countries to the south of Mex-
ico.

Several months officials of the
state, justice and of the
navy have been at work collect-
ing information as to what is going on in
Central America. The results of their
investigation are highly disquieting.
The situation is highly disquieting.
The situation is highly disquieting.

Orleans the Base.

International News Service has
made six weeks ago the depart-
ment of justice made an inquiry of
the department and put it on no-
tice of a serious movement which it
supposed was towards Nicaragua
and New Orleans. Expe-
rience of filibusters were sus-
pected in both of these ports
at first supposed that two years
ago were discovered were in-
for Mexican waters. These ves-
sels, however, the department of justice
established were not for Mexican
but were trying to get on board
of arms and ammunition for
at Bluefields, Nicaragua.
This knowledge communicated
to the state department that caused
by Knox to issue orders for a
squadron of warships to proceed
to America and practically in-
most important ports.

ers at Hand.

crusaders now on this service are:
Des Moines at Bluefields, the An-
at Amapala, Honduras; the Buf-
Corinto, Nicaragua; the Nash-
ing out of the Nicaraguan coast,
at Puerto Cortes, Honduras;
at Bluefields, and the Don-
the west coast of Central
America.
been intended to withdraw the
from Managua, but it was de-
cided that they shall remain, as
they are expected to break in Ni-
caragua.
The state and navy officials
connect the outbreak which took
Nogote yesterday with the gen-
eral conspiracy to precipitate trou-
ble in Central America. A Nicar-
aguan, according to the dispatches
received, entered the town of Nogote
yesterday, the eyes of the United States
were turned to the town. The
town was plundered and the
marines went in pursuit, so as
their own communications safe.
was, at Corinto, their train col-
lided with a fuel train under cir-
cumstances that have not yet been ex-
plained.

not connecting former President
of Venezuela and former President
of Nicaragua with the proposed
revolution, it is well understood
that the department that the fol-
lowing men are at the bottom of
the plot:
head of the navy department evi-
dently alarming news of the
French president generally, as Secretary
John Daniels has determined not
to allow any of the squadron from
the department believes that one
supplied with money to finance
the revolution has headquarters at Ha-
ti. It is being closely watched.
The present administration has a keen
interest in the coming revolution, as the
department for the past month
reports showing that the "out-
break" of the Central American coun-
try is the impression that the navy
departments under President
would adopt a new policy of
intervention in the affairs of the Latin
America with the exception of Cuba,
which the United States has special
relations.

incare to Visit London.

Cable to The Tribune.
March 9.—It is understood
that President Wilson will pay an
official visit to London in the coming
entertainment in the gold hall
of the city of London.
probably be arranged.

MISSOURIANS ARE IN LINE FOR OFFICE

Speaker and the Two Sena-
tors Propose to invade the
White House today.

LIST OF NAMES READY

Franklin D. Roosevelt Appli-
cant for Place on the Navy
Department Rols.

By International News Service.
WASHINGTON, March 9.—President
Wilson's most important talk tomorrow
will be with Speaker Clark and Senators
Stone and Reed of Missouri, who will
visit him at 11 o'clock and will ask that
he reconsider the question of Missouri
patronage with them in violation of his
announced rule to turn all such matters
over to the cabinet officers.

The three distinguished Missourians
are naturally not in accord with secre-
tary Bryan, who raised the convention in
Baltimore, in order to defeat his friend
and supporter, Speaker Clark, for the
presidential nomination. They have many
matters of patronage to talk over and
if they are not permitted to talk them
over with the president they will prob-
ably ask nothing of the administration.

Would Take Office.

Young Franklin D. Roosevelt, who is
willing that his illustrious name shall be
added to the roll of the Wilson admin-
istration, came to Washington today and
talked with Secretary of the Navy Dan-
iels and with Mr. Bryan. Roosevelt is
willing to leave his job of assistant sec-
retary in New York and become first as-
sistant secretary of the navy, but nothing
definite could be promised him till the
president had been consulted.
The same uncertainty has been evident
in all other matters of appointment and
the speaker and the two senators have
good grounds for the belief that the pre-
sident will not be making an exception in
their case if he discusses patronage with
them direct.

Missouri Seekers.

Here is the list of Missourians upon
whom these three statesmen have agreed:
Former Governor Lon V. Stephens, a
well-known banker, for comptroller of the
currency.

Former Governor Dockery for one of
the assistant postmaster generals of the
postoffice department.

Breckinridge Long of St. Louis to be
assistant secretary of state.

Judge J. W. Witten, chief law clerk of
the interior, to be commissioner of the
land office.

John W. Ferris of Missouri to be com-
missioner of pensions.

Eustis C. Wheeler of St. Louis to be as-
sistant to the attorney general.

John Orear of Mexico, Mo., to be min-
ister to one of the South American re-
publics.

The last named is one of Clark's most
active supporters, lives in his district
and is a warm personal friend.

RESIGNS OFFICE AND SAILS AWAY

Archbishop Nouel, Provisional
President of Santo Domingo,
Fails as Ruler.
NEW YORK, March 9.—Archbishop
Nouel, provisional president of Santo
Domingo, resigned office yesterday and
left for Europe, according to a dispatch
to the Herald, from Puerto Plata, Santo
Domingo. The collapse of the Nouel
administration, which was established
with the co-operation of the United
States after the recent revolution, is be-
lieved to be due, according to the dis-
patch, to the hostility of the revolu-
tionary leaders, who viewed with dis-
favor the archbishop's failure to call for
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failure to call for a popular election in
accordance with the compact made last
November with the American commission
and the revolutionary leaders.

PUSHES WHEELBARROW 2300 MILES TO PAY BET

By International News Service.
LOS ANGELES, March 9.—Pushing a
wheelbarrow labeled "From Maquoketa,
Iowa, to the Pacific or Bust," Charles
Niggs is expected to pay his election bet
when he reaches Long Beach tomorrow
night after a tramp of 2300 miles from
Maquoketa to the coast.
Last November Niggs made a wager
that Woodrow Wilson would receive 450
electoral votes. The loser of the wager
was to leave Maquoketa, bare-headed,
with one day's rations, pushing a wheel-
barrow, and tramp to the Pacific coast.
Niggs was the loser. He reached Victo-
ria last Friday night and left early
Saturday morning and should reach his
destination, Long Beach, by tomorrow
night.

EXTRA SESSION WORK BLOCKED OUT BY WILSON

President Expects to Pass
Upon Bills Before They Are
Reported to House by
Committees.

CURRENCY REFORM TO FOLLOW TARIFF

Progressive Republican Mem-
bers Relied Upon to Make
Good Any Loss in the
Democratic Ranks.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Presi-
dent Wilson will take a hand
himself in framing legislation
with congress. With the co-
operation of party leaders in the
house and senate, he proposes to work
over tariff, currency and other impor-
tant measures even before they are in-
troduced and to lend the weight of the
administration to the support of the
bills.

This information and the fact that the
president will endeavor in forwarding
his policies to use personal persuasion
not only with members of his own party,
but with Progressive Republicans who
are inclined to be friendly, came today
from those who have talked with him
since his inauguration.

The president does not plan to draft
legislation, but expects by suggestion
and conference to come to an agreement
upon specific measures with the party
leaders. It has not been determined
whether currency will be taken up at
the special session.

Will Confer With Glass.

It was learned today that when the
president believes the time is ripe for
such legislation he will call into con-
ference such men as Representative Glass
of Virginia, head of the sub-committee
that has been investigating currency
questions, to agree upon the outline of
a bill that would have administration
backing.

Such a process, the president believes,
would discourage the flood of individual
bills and would concentrate the efforts
of party leaders toward some kind of
agreement in advance of public discus-
sion. It is also believed this method
would steady the nervous system of the
business world when subjects so vital
as the tariff and currency are being re-
vised.

Congressional leaders practically are
agreed that no subject but the tariff
should be taken up in the special ses-
sion.

Some Leaders Doubtful.

Many house leaders even doubt the ad-
visability of bringing in a currency bill
near the end of the special session. The
president's idea was such a bill might
be evolved by that time and submitted
to the house without detracting from
the attention given the tariff measures.

He has been of the belief that before
the December session a campaign of
discussion might be carried on to crys-
tallize public opinion on currency re-
form.

President Wilson's plan as to legisla-
tion is not necessarily to insist on the
strict acceptance of administration mea-
sures as such. But he will endeavor to
secure the accomplishment of legislation
with the aid of Democratic leaders that
will express fully the fixed purposes of
the administration.

One Bill at a Time.

A part of the president's plan, and
in this he has the support of many house
leaders—is to keep the eyes of the na-
tion on one particular measure at a
time.

The president is expected to consult
with house leaders this week over the
form of some of the tariff revision bills.
Before any of the measures are ready
for presentation to the house they will
have received the studious examination
of the president and his cabinet. The
ways and means committee now is giv-
ing attention to the effect of tariff re-
ductions on business prosperity. The
president's desire to have currency re-
form undertaken as early as possible
springs from the belief that a flexible
currency system is necessary to meet
the physical changes on business result-
ing from changes in tariff rates.

Senate Majority Small.

While the president anticipates but
little difficulty in the prompt movement
of tariff measures through the house, he
is somewhat solicitous over the situation
in the senate, where the Democratic
majority is small. A preliminary can-
vas in the senate has developed the
fact that many Democrats of that body
will favor more radical cuts in some
of the tariff duties than they did in
the last congress. The extent to which
the house bills will receive united Demo-
cratic support is not yet certain, how-
ever.

The early acquisition of Democratic
senators from New Hampshire and Illi-
nois, where deadlocks are in progress,
is being counted upon by the president.
The president and his close friends in
the senate are confident, too, that if

(Continued on Page Two.)

SONORA REBELS GAIN STRENGTH WITH EACH DAY

Many Recruits Coming From
Ranches and Mining Dis-
tricts; Many Fought in
Madero Revolution.

RESULT OF FIGHT AT NACAZARI UNKNOWN

Citizens of Agua Prieta Cross
the Line to Douglas and
Americans Have Been
Warned to Leave.

LAREDO, March 9.—It is re-
ported that all the federals cap-
tured by the Carranza forces at
Lampasos, Mexico, were executed
late today. This report, however,
has not been confirmed.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., March 9.—En-
camped within striking distance of
several border towns, 8500 con-
stitutionalist troops rested on
arms yesterday while insurrec-
tions among federal garrisons strength-
ened materially the rebel forces. No
word has come from Nacozari south of
here, where a fierce battle waged all
yesterday, and it is not known what the
result of the encounter has been. The
last word received from the besieged
city was from the telegraph operator
who flashed "too hot for me here," and
left his key just before all wires be-
tween Douglas and Nacozari were cut.

Open revolt and scenes of disorder
have occurred among the 250 federal
defenders of Agua Prieta, and the mili-
tary officials there today gave warning
to all Americans to leave the town.

Drunk and Riotous.

Today the best citizens of Agua Prieta
fled to Douglas, while the drunk and
rebellious soldiers paraded the streets,
crying "Viva Madero!" "Viva Madero!"
and "Viva Diaz!" Brawls between po-
litically estranged companions in arms
added to the confusion and terror which
held the town in its grip throughout the
day.

Desertions among the federal soldiers
at Guaymas, the California gulf port held
by the federals with a large force, were
reported here today, and though orders
were received by the commander of that
garrison to move against Hermosillo with
his full force instantly, no move has been
made by them. It is reported that fed-
eral officers there are in bitter disagree-
ment and rioting is expected.

Marching on Hermosillo.

A message received at Nogales today
from Mexico City states that another
division of troops numbering 2000 has
started its march against Hermosillo to
attack the constitutionalists.

Mobilization of rebel troops began last
night and continued through today. At
Magdalena 1000 new recruits organized
and now are ready to take the field.
The state troops commandeded trains
on the American-owned railroad for use
in transporting of insurgent troops. The
state troop paymaster is paying the rail-
road men for their services.

Last night the soldiers of the rebellion
burned bridges on the Southern Pacific
within thirty-five miles of Nogales,
on the Arizona line, and three bridges
on the branch running to the American
mining center at Cananea.

Rebels in Control.

With both wire and railway commu-
nication absolutely checked, the insur-
gents are now in complete control of
Sonora, and declare they will be able
to check any advance made against them
by the forces which Huerta is said to
have dispatched to subdue the revolting
state.

Colonel Emilio Kosterlitzky, commander
of the federal rural police in the state,
made the public statement today that
"things looked pretty bad." He re-
ceived a report from federal agents to-
day that 600 rebel troops were moving
against Nogales, Sonora.

All movable valuables, even safes, were
brought to the American side of the
border. The Mexican customhouse, and
Nogales banks are preparing to transfer
all funds to this side of the border.
Chinese, fearing plunder of their restau-
rants and laundries, have arranged to
come to the Arizona side under guard.

Order Rescinded.

General Ojeda, commander at Agua
Prieta, yesterday received orders to
evacuate the town and march to Nogales,
but this order was rescinded when Mex-
ico City learned of the battle raging
at Nacozari.

The state government junta on this
side of the border today made public a
list of the various insurgent commands
and the number of men under each. The
figures come from various chiefs who
are in the field and who are engaged in
recruiting. The list contains the names
of many former state rural police, but
the majority are men who fought under
Madero during his revolution. Many re-
cruits are coming from ranches and min-

(Continued on Page Two.)

RICHARD OLNEY, who heads list of those who are
being considered for the ambassadorship to the Court of St. James.



OLNEY STILL HEADS LIST OF DIPLOMATS

Roll Not Completed, but An-
nouncement Is Expected
Within a Few Days.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—President
Wilson has not completed his roll of di-
plomats, but announcements are expected
within a few days. The president has
been considering many names and has
been sounding prospective candidates
through his friends. The situation to-
night is about like this:
Richard Olney of Massachusetts can be
ambassador to France if he wishes.
T. W. Gregory, a lawyer of Austin, Tex.,
may be ambassador to Mexico. There is
some doubt whether he would accept if
he were offered the post.

Charles R. Crane of Chicago can go to
St. Petersburg or Pekin if he desires.
Augustus Thomas, the playwright,
probably will be ambassador to France
if Mr. McCombs does not accept. Other-
wise he may be offered the ambassador-
ship to Germany.

Frederick C. Penfield of Germantown,
Pa., will be ambassador to one of the
European courts, probably Russia, Aus-
tria or Turkey.

Henry N. Morganthau of New York
and Thomas Nelson Page are being con-
sidered for ambassadorships.

Most of these men were in Washing-
ton last week and significance is at-
tached to the fact that some of them
not only were presented to the presi-
dent, but were introduced to Secretary
of State Bryan.

Colonel Thomas Birch, an intimate
friend of the president and Secretary
Bryan, is likely to be minister to Bel-
gium.

George W. Guthrie, Democratic state
chairman in Pennsylvania, and Norman
E. Meak, formerly national chairman,
are being urged for the diplomatic corps.

Gossip tonight about assistant secre-
taries brings foremost the name of John
Bassett Moore for first assistant sec-
retary of state. Professor Moore teaches
international law in Columbia university
and is said to be desired as right-hand
man to Secretary Bryan.

It is believed that Charles S. Barrett
of Georgia, president of the National Farm-
ers union, who was strongly urged for the
post of secretary of agriculture, will be
associated prominently with Secretary
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WINES BANISHED; SUNDAY OBSERVED

New Administration Puts Ban
on Liquors at Entertain-
ments at the Outset.

By International News Service.
WASHINGTON, March 9.—The edict
has gone forth that the Wilson-Marshall
administration shall be a "white rib-
bon" affair, with no wines or liquors
served at any entertainment.

Not only do the president and Mrs.
Wilson and their daughters taboo the
"sparkling cup," but also do the vice
president and Mrs. Marshall, the secre-
tary of state and Mrs. Bryan and nearly
all the cabinet.

This is one of the most important
changes in the social regime in Wash-
ington under the new administration and
it is reckoned by those who know that
it will save to society hundreds of thou-
sands of dollars annually spent in that
one luxury by those who entertain fre-
quently.

When the secretary of state and Mrs.
Bryan had the British ambassador to
lunch with them a few days ago and
were asked what wines would be served,
Mrs. Bryan said that neither she nor
the secretary drank wines.

The move of the president and Mrs.
Wilson, the vice president and Mrs.
Marshall, the secretary of state and Mrs.
Bryan and others, it is said, will put
a quietus on drinking where they are
to be entertained.

Mrs. Champ Clark took the initiative
in the congressional set after Mr. Clark
became speaker and had only cooling
grape juice punches and lemonade served
where others gave stronger refresh-
ments.

It was not a particular change for Mrs.
Clark, as she had never served wines
and liquors, but the fact was not so
evident until after her visitors included
the whole of official Washington.

Mrs. Rutherford B. Hayes was the
last mistress of the White house to ta-
boo wines and liquors.

The knell of the gay continental Sun-
day of previous administrations was
struck today when society, taking its
cue from the White house, forswore
morning paper chases, afternoon bridge
parties and dinner dances to form un-
usual additions to Washington church
congregations.

The "Puritan Sunday" is the new fad
here. Mrs. Taft tried in vain to put
down the continental Sunday, but the
ladies of the cabinet and her friends all
entertained lavishly on that day and
even her great influence could not bring
it to bear.

But the Wilsons and the cabinet have
made it plain that Sunday entertaining
of anything but an informal character
is under the ban and the 400 has ac-
cepted the situation.

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WILSON SHIFTS PLANS; CROWDS DISAPPOINTED

President Worships at Cen-
tral Presbyterian Church
Instead of the New York
Avenue, as Announced.

CAMERA MEN FAIL TO GET PICTURES

White House Auto Speeds
Down Side Street Without
Escort and Minus Aide in
Full Dress Uniform.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Presi-
dent Wilson made a quick shift
in his plans for church-going
today, much to the disappoint-
ment of hundreds of Washing-
tonians, but greatly to his own satis-
faction and that of Mrs. Wilson. In-
stead of being the center of interest for
a thousand curious eyes and the focus
for a clicking camera battery, they
worshipped in a half-filled church in a
quiet part of the city, while the crowd
which expected to see them come and
go a mile away wondered how it had
all happened.

Announcements in local newspapers that
the president would occupy this morning
the Lincoln pew in the New York Ave-
nue Presbyterian church brought out a
crowd of curious persons who filled that
broad thoroughfare from curb to curb
for a block and a half, put a damper
on what traffic was running and caused
the prompt dispatch of ten policemen to
keep a path clear for the expected
guests.

Waited in Vain.

Long before 11 o'clock, the hour set
for the beginning of the service, the ush-
ers had to announce that all seats had
been taken and the more persistent who
wished to enter had to be content with
standing or remain on the sidewalk.

Many of them waited until noon be-
fore they were convinced that the presi-
dent was not coming, and even then
left reluctantly and with many hopeful
glances toward the White house. The
few faithful who remained after the ser-
vice had an opportunity to see the vice
president and Mrs. Marshall returning
from the New York Avenue church to
their hotel.

The president, Mrs. Wilson and Miss
Eleanor worshipped at the Central Pres-
byterian church, fully a mile away from
the New York Avenue edifice. They
started shortly before 11 o'clock in a
White house car for New York Avenue,
but one glimpse of the crowd made the
president change his mind.

Down Side Street.

A word to the chauffeur, a quick
turn and they were out of sight down
a side street, and on their way to an-
other church. A rumor that swept
through to those waiting at the New
York Avenue church sent the photogra-
phers flying out over the northwest sec-
tion to another Presbyterian church, so that
there were only a few persons at the
door when the presidential party came
out. They were driven back immedi-
ately to the White house through streets
nearly deserted. The absence of the
familiar aide in full dress and the chug-
ging motorcycles of the two policemen
who followed President Taft on his mo-
tor rides, left the White house car un-
marked, except for the coat of arms of
the nation on the door panels.

Vice President Marshall and Mrs. Mar-
shall were recognized by only a few
persons on their way to church, but af-
ter they were seated and before the
services began, word began to spread
that they were present and there was
a polite craning of necks to see them.